

Public Ledger

FIRST YEAR.

MAYSVILLE, KY., TUESDAY, APRIL 19, 1892.

ONE CENT.

OUR TRAMP ABOUT THE CITY.



KENTUCKY WEATHER REPORT.

What We May Expect Between This Time and To-morrow Evening.

U. S. WEATHER BUREAU.
WASHINGTON, D. C., April 19, 1892.
Special to THE PUBLIC LEDGER.

Showers, followed by fair and colder weather.

The above forecasts are made for a period of thirty-six hours, ending at 8 o'clock to-morrow evening.



Before dismissing Rhode Island, we give space to this touching poem from *The Philadelphia Press*:

There's a name in whispers spoken, and a boom that now half broken:
There is just another nail in Free-trade's coffin; that is all;
There is no echo of his speeches from the Nar-ragansett benches—
Little Rhode's turned his picture toward the wall.

Yes, another state has spoken, and a party's idol is broken:
There is just another nail in Free-trade's coffin; that is all;
Rhody advocates Protection, and that's why this last election
Rhody turned G. Cleveland's picture toward the wall.

PERSONAL MENTION.

Charles Davis of Vanceburg was visiting relatives here yesterday.

Representative J. M. Prazee came down from Frankfort yesterday morning.

George Schroeder leaves to-day for a business trip through West Virginia.

Thad C. Moore, Dover's efficient Postmaster, was in the city yesterday.

James S. Redmond, the cigarist, left this morning on a trip through Central Kentucky.

Rev. W. C. Condit passed through the city yesterday on his way to Flemingsburg.

Misses Amanda and Lizzie Storer are visiting Mrs. R. L. Storer and Miss Mae Stevens of the Fifth Ward.

Mrs. James W. Fitzgerald returned home yesterday from a visit to her parents, Mr. and Mrs. James Harbeson of Augusta.

The Ground-hog knew his business this year.

The Big Sandy is booming, and there will be another heavy output of timber.

The infant child of Frank Fossett, colored, died yesterday of diphtheria.

W. B. Pugh and M. B. Stricklett are candidates for Circuit Clerk in Lewis county.

The Bourbon House, Paris, has been bought by a syndicate. Capital stock, \$25,000.

Tobias Williams, the veteran cooper, is very ill at his home, Second and Poplar streets.

C. F. Ward of Redbush, Magoffin county, is announced as a Republican candidate for Congress in the Tenth District to succeed the Hon. J. W. Kendall.

All members of Maysville Commandery No. 10, K. T., who intend going to Covington are requested to meet at the Asylum to-morrow evening for drill, with cap, sword and belt.

Judge W. M. Beckner has brought suit in the Clark Circuit Court against A. J. Asher of Pineville for \$18,240 for legal and other services growing out of the sale of about 15,000 acres of land in Bell and Harlan counties.

The Board of Church Extension of the M. E. Church, South, at the session last week distributed \$30,000 in donations and \$28,000 in loans, assisting congregations in twenty-four states and the Republic of Mexico.

A BAND of safe blowers visited Campbellsville and robbed a half dozen safes.

HENRY P. GAULT of the Sardis Precinct is spoken of as a candidate for Assessor.

DR. W. W. DAWSON continues seriously ill in Cincinnati, and several relatives have been sent for.

WESLEY FREY and Mary Weaver of Fearis, Lewis county, were married at Aberdeen yesterday.

ROBERT HUNTER, who recently moved from Washington to Lane, Kansas, is now located at Kansas City.

THE annual election for officers of Maysville Commandery No. 10, K. T., will take place Monday evening next.

JOSEPH WEAVER and Miss Nellie Burns are to be married shortly. The bans have been announced in St. Patrick's Church.

LUCKY PRICE, aged 14, who was so brutally outraged at Fiskburg last week by a couple of negroes, has died from her injuries.

POSTMASTER DAVIS received yesterday 100,000 stamps—50,000 one-cent and 50,000 two-cent. Now is the time to subscribe.

IN the Court of Appeals the appeal case of the M. and B. S. Railroad vs. Fitch, from Lewis county, has been dismissed by consent.

AT Burnsfire destroyed the plant of the Cumberland Spoke Company. The loss is heavy, and many persons are thrown out of employment.

THE body of George Montgomery of Butler, who committed suicide by jumping from the new bridge into the Ohio River at Covington, has not been recovered.

MRS. MARY BRECK, 57 years of age, wife of Rev. R. H. L. Breck, formerly Chancellor of the University of Kentucky, died at the Palace Hotel, Cincinnati, of heart failure.

THE new Masonic Temple to be built at Frankfort will be modeled after the beautiful Cox Building of this city—than which there is none handsomer or more complete in all Kentucky.

THE Frankfort Penitentiary offers a standing reward of \$50 for the recapture of any convict who escapes. Very few enjoy the liberty they regain unlawfully for any length of time, thanks to the inducements offered.

JOHN C. LOVELL, W. LaRue Thomas and George W. Rogers left this morning for Covington to secure quarters for Maysville Commandery No. 10, K. T., during the forty-fifth annual convocation of the Grand Commandery of Kentucky, May 4th and 5th.

CHARLES D. PEARCE of Louisville, now owns the spoke factory at Lexington. It has been shut down for some time and he has made a proposition to the Lexingtonians that if they will subscribe \$15,000, he will put in one-third the value of the plant and start up the factory again.

THE statement published in yesterday's LEDGER that Miss Anna Kirk of this city had married at Aberdeen was incorrect. The information was furnished this paper by one who has proven himself a most dependable sort of person, and who may get himself into serious trouble by a repetition of such "jokes." Miss Kirk was justly indignant at the unwarranted use of her name, and if the young man in the case will give the author of the report a good kicking he will do the proper thing.

THE late John Robert Lashbrook was the youngest son of the late Peter Lashbrook by his first wife, and was about 64 years of age, instead of 53 as stated in another paper. Peter Lashbrook was a soldier in the war of 1812, and was nearly 96 years old at the time of his death in 1873. John R.'s mother died when he was nine days old, and he was raised by his aunt Nancy, who was also an aunt of Squire John L. Grant of this city. He was never married, and lived his entire life in the old stone house where he died.

THE remains of Dr. J. W. Guthrie will be interred at Charter Oak Cemetery, Aberdeen, at 1:30 o'clock this afternoon. He was a member of George B. Bailey Post No. 215, G. A. R., and a large body of comrades, including a number from this city, will attend the funeral. Rev. Dr. Gaddis will conduct the religious services. Dr. Guthrie was born in Highland county, O., and was 51 years old. His wife, who survives, was a daughter of Captain James C. Power. Henry Guthrie, of Berkeley, Guthrie & Wilson, Lexington, is a brother, and Mrs. E. H. Mark of Louisville is a sister.

THE rain was needed, but we have had enough of it.

If you have not yet subscribed for the PUBLIC LEDGER, come at once.

THE next case on the political docket is the election of an Infirmary Keeper.

SYLVANUS THOMPSON is now Assistant Engineer at the Electric Light Foundry.

THE trial of Lewis Thompson for cutting Richard Harris comes up for trial in the Circuit Court to-morrow.

F. R. BLITZ, manager of a freak show in Louisville, has skipped out, leaving numerous debts behind him.

MESSRS. JOHN ZECH, John Dinger and Henry Dersch will leave on their trip to Germany about the middle of May.

MISS MABEL LOUDEN of Ripley was handsomely entertained by Miss Minnie Jones at Dayton, Ky., a few evenings since.

MISS HANNAH QUINN, daughter of Patrick Quinn of the Washington neighborhood, is seriously ill with heart trouble.

WATER WORKS, Street Cars, Electric Lights and now Free Delivery, are among the metropolitan airs Maysville has assumed in the last dozen years.

A TEN-year old son of H. P. Cooper, living just below Aberdeen, is suffering severely from blood poisoning, resulting from carelessly opening a gathering on his hand with a pin.

If satisfactory arrangements can be made with the Railroad Company, an excursion train will be run from this city to Cincinnati on next Sunday. Further notice will be given.

THE Republicans of Mason should imitate their Democratic brethren of Lewis. They, though they are generally defeated, do not wait to be asked to run for an office, but enter into a lively scramble for the nomination.

WE see by *The Dietrich*, (Ill.) *Star and Herald*, that Geo. Sutton, of Fleming county, delivered a farewell address before the Bi-Chloride of Gold Club there last Wednesday. We will vouch for it that it was a good one.

ARTICLES of incorporation of the Shannon and Forman's Chapel Turnpike Company were filed in the County Clerk's office yesterday. The incorporators are Allen Green, Calvert C. Arthur, Edward F. Herndon, Henry Rees, H. W. Rees and William Manley.

MRS. KATE B. FERGUSON, daughter of R. T. Burns of Louisa, died at the Good Samaritan Hospital, Covington. She had been ailing for several months. The father and the young husband were present at her bedside. The remains were shipped to Louisa, where the interment will take place.

THE State Auditor has reported to the General Assembly the various railroads in Kentucky that he claims are indebted to the state for back taxes. The largest amount in the list is claimed from the Covington, Maysville and Big Sandy, \$53,090.72. The Kinniconick and Free-stone comes in for \$191.25. The aggregate of all roads is \$158,297.78, none of which will be settled without a wrestle in the Courthouse.

DURING the week just closed the Hopkinsville tobacco market has been stronger and more active than at any other time during the season. The indications point to one of the largest crops ever raised in the Christian county district the coming season. The receipts of the past week have been 410 hogheads and sales of 375 hogheads, with quotations varying but little from those of last week.

MR. MYERS' bill regulating the employment of child labor will come up this week, and will probably be passed. It prohibits the employment at manual labor of any child under thirteen years of age in a factory or mine, and prohibits the employment of those under fifteen unless they shall have attended a school during at least fourteen of the fifty-two weeks prior to such employment. No child under eighteen years of age is allowed to be employed in a place where liquor is sold.

EDWARD RYAN, formerly a Newport boy, has a \$450,000 contract on hand to improve the streets of Dayton, O., with brick. The authorities there adopted the Porter light-colored brick made at Wheeling. They were guided by the tests made by the Government experts at Washington. The severest of the many tests the various makes of brick were subjected to by the Government officials was the placing of the bricks in a revolving machine similar to that used for cleaning castings, and after being subjected to several hours revolving in the machine, the Porter brick was found to be the most perfect. Wonder if bricks wouldn't be an improvement on the mud-making stuff now used on the streets of Maysville?

THE SEPARATE COACH BILL.

An Earnest Plea From a Colored Woman Against its Passage.

Following close upon the speech of Hon. Cassius M. Clay against the passage by the Kentucky Legislature of the separate coach bill, the colored people themselves have joined in strong but most respectful protests against the measure. Among the number that appeared in person before the Legislature was Miss Lena Tibbs, teacher in the Public Schools of Danville, and Miss Mary Britton, of the Lexington Public Schools.

Miss Britton, who is a relative by marriage of Professor Charles G. Harris of this city, spoke as follows:

"Our hope was based on the truth that generous and liberal concessions have been made by the state for the upholding of our race, and its advancement toward the higher civilization. We know, too, that in each state in which a similar bill has become the law, no regard is paid to the citizenship of its colored population, for men and women are murdered daily, often for no other offense than that of accumulating property, which right is allowed every man in this Republic, and the constitution guarantees a protection of that right. Kentucky has not been so classed, and we did not expect her to blacken her fair escutcheon by following in their train. The fact that such an assassination of Afro-American manhood and citizenship comes at this period of development in the race startles the recipients of the blow, and causes them to pause and question the motives that prompt such action.

"We prefer to discuss the measure from a point of right—the right of the Afro-American to citizenship and the right of the Assembly to legislate against his interests as a race; and that, too, without his consent and in opposition to the undivided protest of the race.

"We are aware that the Assembly has the power to inflict such a wound, but is it right? Upon this principle civil law prohibits one man from striking another one when he has him down and can take the advantage. England had the power to tax the early colonies, and made use of the power, but was it right? Does might make right and peaceful subjection? We question the right to legislate for one class of citizens against another, all members of the same Republic.

"We understand that the bill originated in the hands of the Railroad Commissioners as a means of protecting ladies from ruffianism. A law that implies, from the very surface of its origin, that to be white means to be virtuous, intelligent and aesthetic in taste, and to be of African descent means to be uncleanly, ignorant and vicious in habits, is depriving both classes of the rights of life—freedom of choice between good and bad. If an Afro-American is sober, clean and intelligent, he has a right to be with men of like traits in all the avenues of life. A law based solely upon color is unjust and un-American, as it deprives that class of citizens of the just and equitable recognition to which they are entitled. Even should the bill provide equal accommodation (which we would never get) it is unnecessary from the fact that the amount of traveling done by the class for whom it is intended doesn't require a separate coach for their accommodation.

"In case the coach is crowded, the bill denies the right of white persons to go in the coach set aside for colored people. It places a stigma upon the race because it is the outcome of an offense from a drunken Afro-American to a white lady. Had the same thing been done by an Anglo-Saxon, Irishman, German, Jew, Italian, or a man of any other Nation but Afro-American, the offender would have been punished, unless it was a colored woman insulted or injured, and the matter ended. Not even Anarchists, who rebel against the Government, are thus legislated against and held accountable for deeds other than their own. We ask no special legislation in our favor; all we want is an equal chance with other people, and to be let alone to make our way. While we have no longer to chill the blood of our friends by talking of branding-irons, chains, whips, blood-hounds and the many physical wrongs of slavery, this foe of American prejudice renders our lives insecure, our homes unhappy, and crushes out the very sinew of existence—freedom and citizenship.

"All are cognizant of the fact that during slavery the possession of a book by a black man was a crime, that is, if he made any effort to read it; hence all avenues of intelligence were closed against him, and no possible development could in a few years obliterate the growth of centuries. The progress since emancipation has been the most amazing recorded in history. We believe, gentlemen, you feel that the state owes something to a people so long oppressed, degraded and despised, yet ready and willing to make the stride for all that is lofty when given the opportunity. It is not fair to chain their hands and feet and then tell them to make an even race with people who have had two hundred years'

advantage and no obstacles to fight. The black man is neither a coward nor a savage. In the words of Judge Tourge's 'Appeal to Caesar,' 'In the days of your sorest travail, when war, cruel, unrelenting war,' was decimating daily and by thousands your sires and intrepid youth upon the red field of battle, who was it who became the watchdog of your fire-sides and saved from starvation, want and 'outrage worse than death' your loved ones left behind? Truth is stranger than fiction, and there is not to be found on story's page, or between tradition's veiled lids such a record of devout, unselfish, chivalrous devotion as was displayed by these black-skinned men towards your helpless ones during war's dark and bloody days. Your poets have chanted their praises in deathless song; your orators, your Grays, your Gordons, your Wattersons have related with husky voice and streaming eye the history of the black man's matchless fidelity to the aged, the helpless, the babies of the men whose slaves they were, while you have murdered them for their faithfulness, burned them for their watchfulness, hunted, persecuted, bore false witness against them for their devotion.

"Gentlemen, does not the picture herein described awaken in your breasts a sense that the state does owe something to the patriotism of these men, or does justice sleep? The rights of the posterity of Afro-Americans should be held sacred as a reparation for the wrongs done their ancestors. Shall the state conquer its prejudices and rise to the dignity of its profession and proceed in the sublime course of truth and liberty along with Virginia, who recently defeated, by a large majority, a similar bill, or shall she follow Louisiana, Tennessee and other Southern states in their ancient moorings of slavery and barbarism, by avowing that the Negro has no rights a white man is bound to respect?"

Shake, Mr. Commissioner Poyntz.

A telegram came tripping along yesterday afternoon that brought gladness to the hearts of Mason county "Kids." It was to the effect that Senator Charles B. Poyntz of this city had been appointed by the Governor one of Kentucky's Railroad Commissioners.

His colleagues are Hon. Urey Woodson of Daviess and Charles McChord of Washington county.

The salary is \$3,000 a year.

Mr. Poyntz is one of the original "Kids," and that is why there is joy in the house of Mason's Young Democracy.

Here They Are.

Governor Brown yesterday appointed Kentucky's Commissioners to the World's Fair. They are—

Young E. Allison, Republican, Louisville.
John W. Yerkes, Republican, Danville.
Jas. D. Back, Democrat, Barbourville.
W. H. Dulaney, Democrat, Louisville.
Dr. J. D. Clardy, Democrat, Hopkinsville.

This is in accordance with the bill, which provides for a board of five members, two of whom shall be Republicans. The members are to receive \$5 per day and traveling expenses while actually discharging their duties.

Circuit Court.

The following is a list of the Grand Jury for the present term:

A. R. Glascock, Foreman.
Ross Gault, W. T. Dodson,
James Thomas, Jesse Calvert,
Joel Laytham, H. D. Watson,
E. P. Browning, B. W. Goodman,
W. H. Robb, Henry Thompson,
W. N. Howe.

The whole of yesterday was consumed in the trial of James Downey for manslaughter. The jury was chosen and at the time of adjournment all of the evidence on both sides was in. The instructions were read to the jury this morning.

OFFICER DOWNEY ACQUITTED.

The Jury retired and in a few minutes returned a verdict of "not guilty." Officer Downey, it will be remembered, shot and killed Henry, alias "Eph" Lewis on Fourth street nearly a year ago. He had Lewis under arrest and was within a few feet of the Station-house when the prisoner broke loose and ran, Downey fired, killing him instantly.

There were no arguments.

A Most Remarkable Case.

A special from Lexington says that one of the most remarkable cases that have come under the notice of the surgeons at St. Joseph's Hospital is that of Thomas Carter, a brakeman on the Cincinnati Southern Railway. While drunk he boarded a South-bound freight, unknown to the trainmen, and in attempting to climb from a flat to a boxcar fell beneath the wheels. They ran over both legs below the knees, and the right hand. The accident occurred at 10 o'clock and Carter was not found until 4 o'clock in the morning, when he was taken to St. Joseph's Hospital. It was several hours later when the doctors began work on him. They cut off both legs and the right hand, and notwithstanding the patient's terrible suffering for six or seven hours, he has apparently recovered from the shock and is now conscious and in a fair way to recover. His wife and child were telegraphed for, and they, together with his mother-in-law, arrived from Rowland just after the last amputation had been made. One of the attending physicians says there are few men that could undergo what Carter has endured and survive. He is about thirty years old, and is the very picture of perfect physical manhood.

Myers' Case.

The following cases were disposed of by Mayor Pearce yesterday:

John Russell, drunk, \$4.45.
William Gilbert, drunk, \$3.45.
Charles Hoffman, using language \$4.50.

Lightning Kills Blooded Stock.

A flash of lightning during a storm yesterday morning did \$50,000 worth of damage at Charleston, Indiana. In the conflagration that ensued nine blooded horses were burned, together with valuable farming implements. The casualty occurred at the stock farm of Eliza Carr, one of the best-known turfmen in Southern Indiana.

Lightning struck the stable, and before assistance could be had it was burned to the ground, together with Kentucky Baler, a trotter valued at \$25,000, and eight other blooded horses. There was no insurance on the live stock.

ISABEL, wife of John Myers of Lewis county, died last night, aged 78. Burial at East Fork to-morrow at 11 o'clock.

A few days ago James Donnelly of this city was pretty badly hurt about the body and hands by the falling of an old barn, belonging to Frank Claybrooke of Dexter, on which he was working.

At Louisville early Sunday morning five incendiary fires occurred within three hours, all within the radius of four squares. They caused the total destruction of eight buildings and serious injury to several people. Only the efforts of the firemen saved several people from being burned alive, and they escaped only after having their hands and faces terribly burned. Ed Kellet, an eighteen-year-old boy, is in jail charged with the crime, and there is strong evidence that he applied the torch in every case.

DOCTORED AN EMPRESS.

How a Young Physician Acquired a Royal Patient.

Through His Independence He Became the Favorite Medical Attendant of the Czarina of Russia and Gained Fame and Fortune.

Among the most gay and popular members of the Russian colony at Nice, says the *New York Recorder*, is Mr. Botkine, the son of the famous court physician of that name, who was the favorite medical attendant of the late czarina.

A curious story is told of the circumstances which led to his appointment at court. The empress, besides being afflicted with consumption, was suffering from disease of the heart. Like many other invalids, she was forever convinced that the physicians in attendance failed to understand her case, a state of things due rather to the extraordinary modesty of her majesty than to any ignorance on the part of her doctors. For she was so devout and so extremely pious that she could not be prevailed upon to permit them to examine her chest in the ordinary manner.

Ever on the lookout for a physician who could diagnose her case, she readily granted permission to one of her ladies-in-waiting to present her to a young and, at that time, unknown doctor named Botkine. He came and created a most favorable impression upon her majesty until the moment when he asked her to remove the bodice of her dress in order to enable him to examine her chest. She at once refused to comply, and added that all the physicians who had attended her until then had prescribed for her without requiring any such immodest display.

"If your majesty declines I must refuse either to prescribe or advise," replied Botkine, with great dignity. "It is impossible for anyone to diagnose the case without a thorough examination." And before the astonished empress could utter a word he began bowing himself out, and backed himself almost into the arms of Alexander II., who was just entering.

Having heard from the ladies in the ante-chamber that a physician was with his wife, the czar asked cheerily of Dr. Botkine how he found the empress, and then perceiving the latter's disconcerted look inquired what had happened. The young doctor replied that her majesty had refused to permit him or any other physician to examine her chest in the customary manner, and that under the circumstances he could not conscientiously either diagnose the case or prescribe for it.

Struck by the young man's independence of character and language as well as by his honesty and common sense the czar dismissed him in the most kindly manner, with instructions to call at the palace the following day at noon. Dr. Botkine made his appearance at the appointed time, was received by the emperor and conducted by him to the czarina, who had been in the meantime prevailed upon by her husband to submit to the examination.

The remedy subsequently administered by the young physician afforded so much relief to the imperial patient that thenceforth Dr. Botkine's fame and fortune were made. The empress would allow no one else to attend her. He acquired a most extraordinary influence over her and remained with her until her death at Nice. Subsequently he set up in private practice at St. Petersburg, although retaining his court appointment and the favor of the imperial family.

His usual fee for a consultation was one hundred rubles. One day he was visited by Prince Demidoff, who was as mean and avaricious as he was rich. After having prescribed the necessary remedies Dr. Botkine noticed that Prince Demidoff had extracted two five-ruble notes from his pocketbook and that he was about to tender them in payment of the consultation. "Thanks, no. Nothing at all, my dear prince," he exclaimed, in a most kindly and affectionate manner. "You ought to know that I never accept any fee at all from the poor."